

Meeting handouts

August 17, 2021

General updates

• Proviso report

Project cost increase requests

• Draft cost increase course of action

FBRB subcommittees

• FBRB subcommittee ideas list

Project and policy issues

• Seabeck project cost increase slides

Project evaluation scoring criteria

• Draft evaluation scoring criteria



DRAFT Cost Increase Request Course of Actions for Consideration

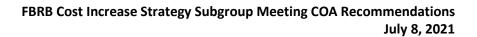
A subcommittee of four members of the FBRB met on July 8, 2021, to discuss potential courses of action to address cost increase requests when there are limited funds available. The following are potential solutions discussed by the cost increase strategy subgroup to assess and prioritize cost increase requests in the future.

Potential Solutions:

- 1. If there are no funds available, the cost increase request may be denied.
- 2. Convene a subcommittee to evaluate requests if the cost increase is greater than \$100K and/or larger than 10% of the amount given to the project. Develop a checklist that provides guidance for the subcommittee to consider cost increase requests.

The checklist may include the following considerations:

- project's location on the prioritized list of fish passage projects to rank cost increase requests.
- how the change impact the cost-benefit analysis of the project.
- phase of the project and prioritization of projects under construction.
- can the project be implemented in phases?
- technical input on the cost increase.
- nature and circumstances of the request (situation vs. underestimation).
- evaluation of the amount requested against initial estimate and implement a percentage cap on requests (<50% of initial estimate).
- ramifications of denying the cost increase request.
- 3. Projects in the design phase often have more accurate cost estimates. Funding cycles could incentivize design for projects, including:
 - 1. Requiring designs for projects above a certain cost.
 - 2. Requiring projects without designs to absorb additional costs.
- 4. Provide two options for projects with large funding requests:
 - 1. Return with new estimate in the next biennium.
 - 2. Find alternatives sources for funding or forgo FBFB funding until more fund are available.
- 5. Establish intervals for cost increase considerations (i.e. quarterly) to create a predictable funding cycle as opposed to a first come, first serve basis.
- 6. Pull funding from lower priority projects to fund cost request increases. Then, these projects would be eligible to seek funding in the next biennium.
- 7. Provide sponsors with guidance to create cost estimates: submitting bids early, buffering estimates, developing contingency plans, etc.
- 8. Follow the County Road Administration Board grant process approach, which does not allow requests for cost increases.





- 9. Allow projects to forgo funding cycle and return with a new estimate in the next biennium. Those funds will be utilized for cost increase requests in the current funding cycle.
- 10. Require process reports from grantees/project managers throughout the project lifetime.
- 11. Submit supplemental funding requests.

Next Steps:

Subcommittee with bring to next full FBRB meeting for further discussion.

ATTENDANCE

Board Members/Alternates:

Erik Neatherlin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO)	Susan Eugenis, Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC) (Cowlitz Co.)
John Foltz, Council of Regions, Snake River	Tom Jameson, Washington Department of Fish
Salmon Recovery Board (SRSRB)	and Wildlife (WDFW)
Matt Curtis, WDFW – Alternate	

WDFW and RCO Staff:

Dave Caudill, RCO	Claire Wendle, Facilitator
Alex Sweetser, Facilitator	

FBRB Subcommittee Ideas

Policy committee

- Review policy and procedures for board decisions
 - How to handle project cost increases
 - o Barriers not included in RCWs (e.g., tide gates, off-road barriers)
 - o Proviso outcomes
 - o New arising issues

Grant application committee

- Review/update grant application prior to new grant round
- Assist with edits to FBRB grant manual(s)
- Confirm posts on RCO and FBRB websites

Grant review committee

- Board members assign staff from their respective organizations to review grant proposals
- Review and score project proposals
- Coordinate with WDFW on standardizing a process for reviewing applications

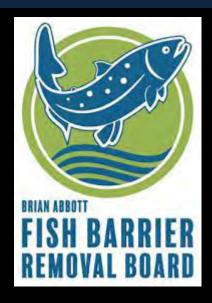
Legislative and Funding committee

- Coordinate messaging for all board members
 - o Talking points
- Coordinate with member entities to ensure consistent message/legislative ask
- Legislative tours

Outreach committee

- Establish relationships with member entities' communications professionals to highlight board's work
- Drafting promotional messaging for social media
- Brainstorm ideas to elevate the visibility of board's work
 - o How can member entities best contribute?
- Coordinate board representation at relevant conferences and events

Seabeck Creek Culvert Removal FBRB #19-1600 Cost Increase Amendment Request

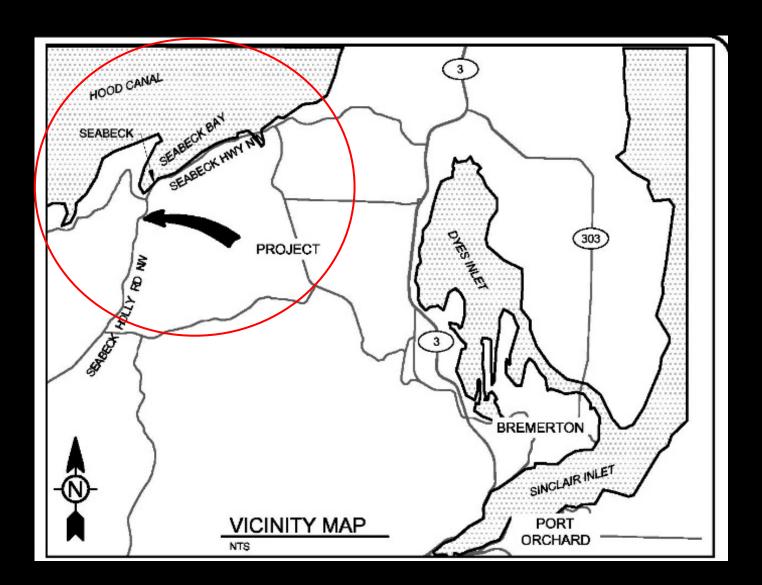


Project Sponsor: Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group Landowner: Kitsap County







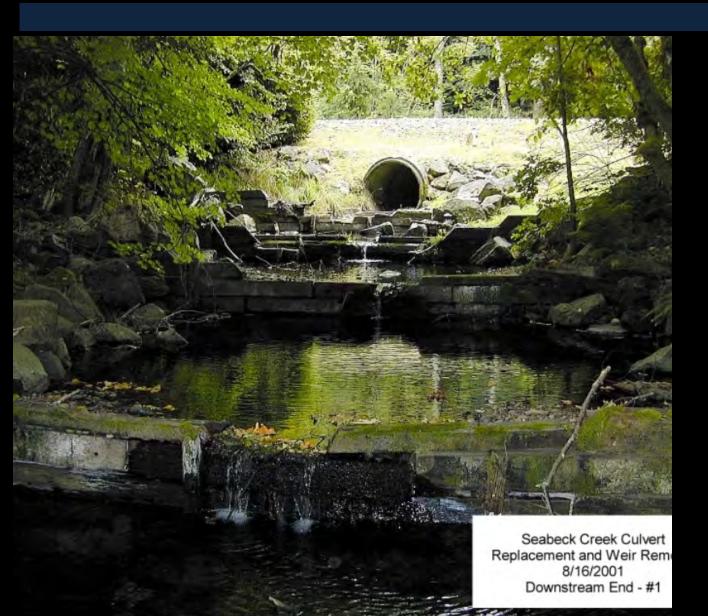


2019-21 Biennium Project

Ranked #30 out of 51

Total Award \$ 2,066,836

Sponsor match \$ 365,275



Project goals

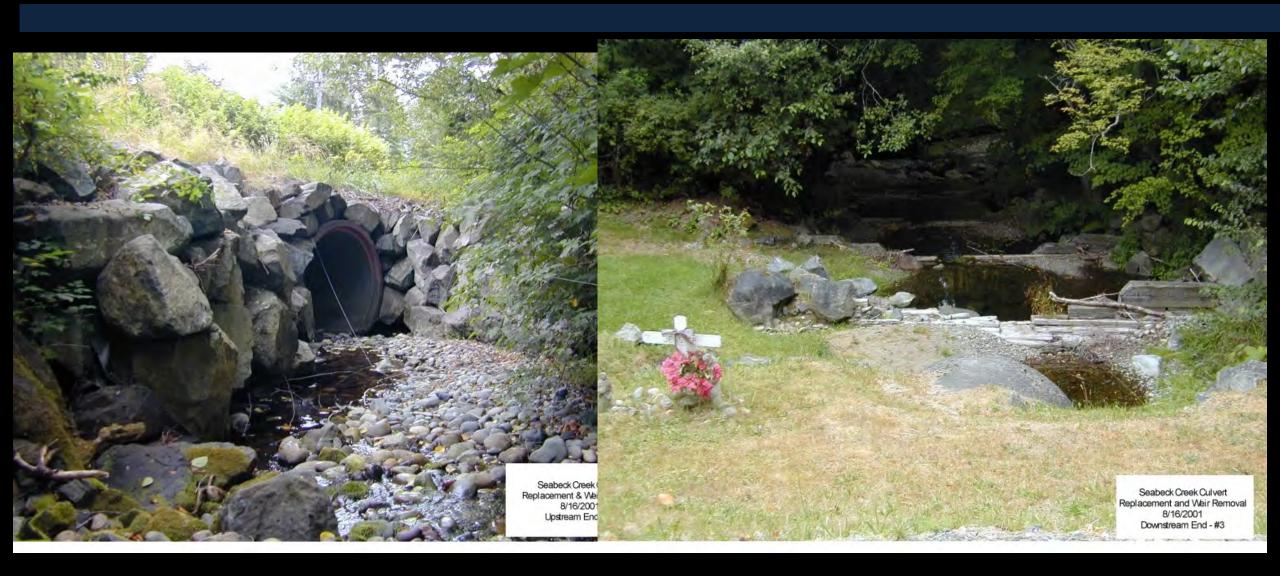
- Removing a dysfunctional fish ladder
- Replacing an undersized culvert with a bridge (33% barrier slope)
 Re-grading the stream channel
 Adding LWD

Fish access to 7.40 miles of Seabeck Creek

Species ESA steelhead, coho, fall chum, cutthroat



July 11, 2019





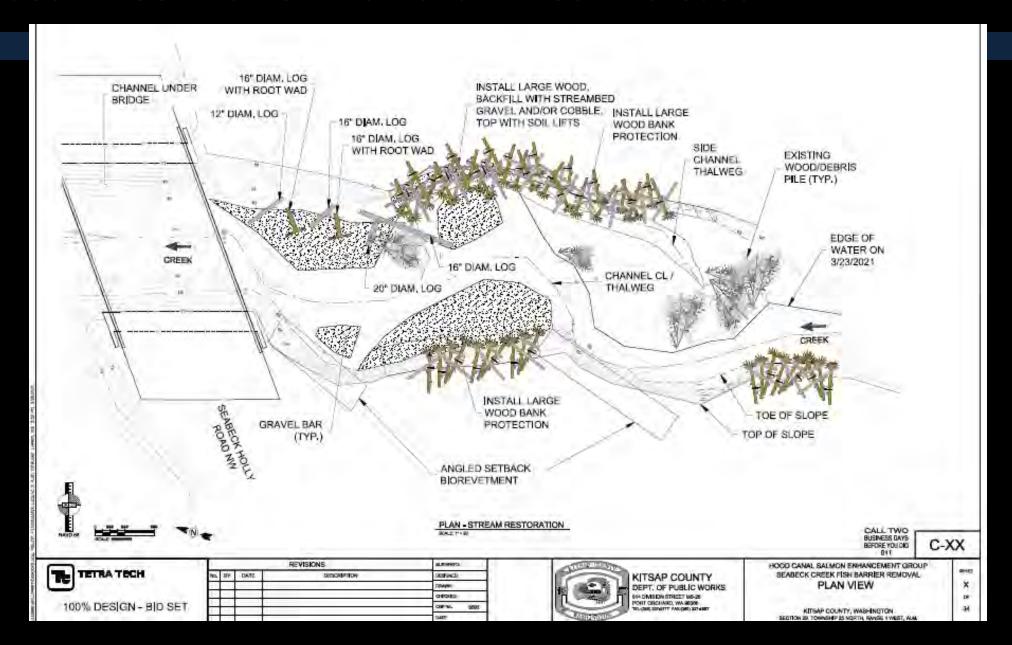






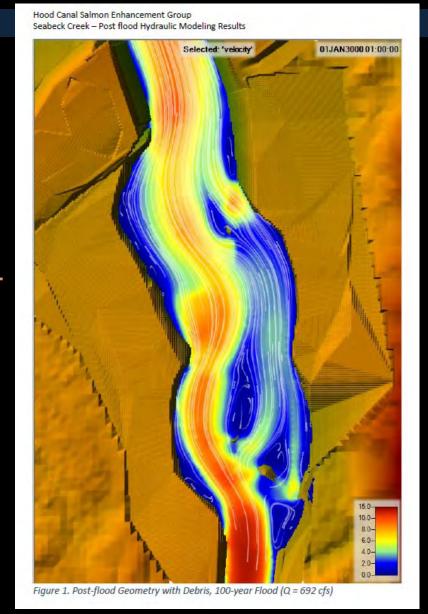


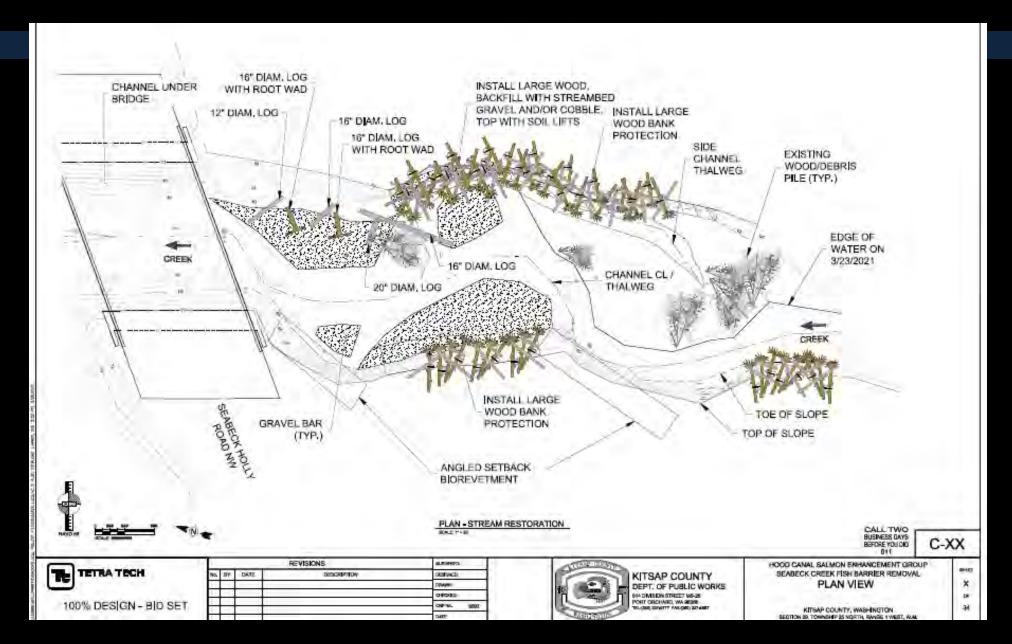


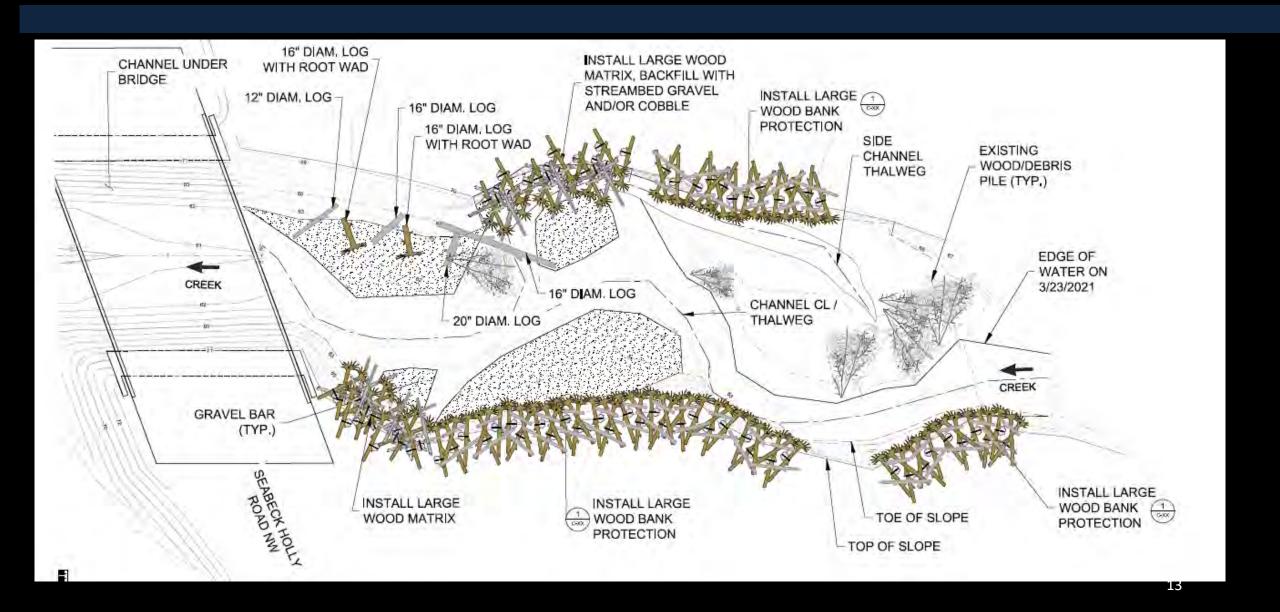


RCO & Technical Review Team

- Requested further analysis of the cause of erosion and re-analysis of the bridge design criteria
 - Analysis: storm events were 50 to greater than 100-year on freshly sloped banks – primary cause for erosion
 - Bridge span is sufficient size







Task Description	Qty	Rate	Amount
Final Design			\$40,725
Construction			
Project Temp Traffic Control	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Temp Erosion and Sediment Control	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Mobilization	1	\$12,085	\$12,085
Channel Excavation Incl. Haul (cubic yards)	89	\$32	\$2,844
Erosion Control Blanket (square yards)	267	\$10	\$2,667
Streambed Cobbles 8-in (Ton)	64	\$55	\$3,520
Streambed Sediment (Ton)	37	\$45	\$1,665
Bank Log Structure	24	\$6,000	\$144,000
Toe Log Structure	24	\$3,500	\$84,000
Contingency 30%			\$76,134
Sales tax			\$29,692
Replanting			\$8,000
Administrative			\$2,070.00
Grand Total			\$410,403

New grant total \$2,476,836 Revised match total \$437,088

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board

2023 - 2025 Grant Program

DRAFT Proposal Scoring Criteria - 175 points possible



Not scored

Question 2: Is any part of the scope of work included in this application required as mitigation for another project or action or court injunction? E.g. FERC relicensing, Habitat Conservation Plan, legal settlement, culvert injunction, etc. (Automatic Eligibility Question)

Not scored

Question 3: Are there total barriers to fish passage downstream of the proposed project? (Automatic Eligibility Question)

Not scored

Question 4: Are there anadromous species that currently or historically use the stream where this project is proposed to occur? (Automatic Eligibility Question)

Not scored

Question 5: Project description.

Not scored

Question 6: Does the proposed fish passage barrier have a FPDSI Site ID?

Not scored

Question 7: When was the last barrier evaluation and downstream check conducted for the proposed barrier correction worksite(s)? Please provide an overview of the barrier evaluation and downstream check results (for example: The culvert was evaluated in 2014 and determined to be a 33% passable slope barrier. There are no barriers downstream.)

Not scored

Question 8: What is the	passability of	f the existing fi	ish passage barrier?
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10 points possible

0% passability	10 points
33% passability	7 points
67% passability	3 points
Unknown passability (applicant must demonstrate that structure is a	barrier) 1 point

Question 9: Are there barriers downstream of the proposed project?

10 points possible

No downstream barriers	10 points
Single downstream partial barrier (67% or 33% passability)	5 points
More than 1 downstream partial barrier (67% or 33% passability)	0 points

Question 10: How many miles of salmonid habitat will be made accessible upstream of the targeted fish passage barrier?

15 points possible (Calculated as upstream miles to first barrier (partial or full))

15 points possible (edicated as apstream times to mist barrier (partial or rail))	
0.00 - 0.24 miles	1 point
0.25 - 0.49 miles	2 points
0.50 - 0.74 miles	3 points
0.75 - 0.99 miles	4 points
1.00 - 1.24 miles	5 points

1.24 - 1.49 miles	6 points
1.50 - 1.74 miles	7 points
1.74 - 1.99 miles	8 points
2.00 - 2.99 miles	9 points
3.00 - 3.99 miles	10 points
4.00 - 4.99 miles	11 points
5.00 - 5.99 miles	12 points
6.00 - 7.99 miles	13 points
8.00 - 10.99 miles	14 points
≥ 11.00 miles	15 points
Question 11: For targeted ESU species you listed in the grid above that will benefit fr	1
presence documented or presumed? (Please identify source of this information)	
7 points possible	
Chinook	2 points
Sockeye	1 point
Pink	1 point
Coho	1 point
Steelhead	1 point
Chum	1 point
Question 12: If Chinook are present are the stocks important to Southern Resident K (SRKW)? (Source info NOAA paper)	iller Whales
8 points possible	
Chinook are present, run is important to SRKW	8 points
Chinook are present, but run is not known to be important to SRKW	5 points
Chinook are not present	0 points
Question 13: How does the proposed project contribute to an approved recovery plawhether it is included in a Lead Entity's workplan or Planned Project Forecast list and of support from the local Lead Entity if possible.	
5 points possible	
Specifically called out in Lead Entity's workplan or Planned Project Forecast list	5 points
Specifically called out in another non-ESA salmon recovery related plan (e.g. local planning)	2 points
Project located in a watershed where fish passage is an identified priority in a Lead Entity approved plan	1 point
Question 14: Describe the existing in-stream and riparian habitat condition at the properties of the project and list expected changes to this conjugate (describe land use if instream conditions are unknown). Discuss factors related quality improvements, access to/creation of viable rearing resources (I.e. prey production/abundance, cover habitat, water temperature), access to suitable spaw and/or cold water refugia.	ondition post- ed to water
20 points possible	
Two points per beneficial condition. Examples of things that could receive points: Riparian and thermal cover present, beneficial substrates present, instream cover and refugia present, habitat complexity, channel sinuosity, large wood present.	0-20 points

Question 15: The following questions relate to the project design.

10 points possible

- How does the project design meet WDFW's Water Crossing Design Guidelines?
- Will abandonment of the water crossing be considered? Explain answer.
- Will realignment of the road approach and barrier correction be considered to address site constraints of the barrier correction? Explain answer.

10 points possible	
Described how project will meet Water Crossing Design Guidance	0-5 points
Proposed project is abandoning a crossing	5 points
Proposed project is realigning to provide full-span structure	3 points
Addressed abandonment/realignment but not appropriate/possible	1 point
Question 16: Describe how the project addresses the anticipated effects of climate conswering the following: • How will your project be climate resilient given future conditions? • How will your project increase habitat and species adaptability?	hange by
5 points possible	
Described how project addresses future climate change and adaptability	0-5 points
Question 17: Describe how the project is cost-effective in terms of cost and biological	al benefit.
10 points possible	
Provided project budget is reasonable	2 points
Low cost relative to predicted benefits	4 points
Sponsor has clearly leveraged available resources to reduce costs and maximize benefits	4 points
Question 18: Describe the sponsor's experience managing this type of project and of where the sponsor has successfully used a similar approach.	ther projects
5 points possible	
Experienced sponsor with multiple successfully completed restoration projects	5 points
Sponsor with at least one successfully completed restoration project	3 points
New sponsor	1 point

Question 19: Describe the level of readiness of the proposed project. 20 points possible

20 points possible		
Landowner willingness	2 points	
Completed conceptual or preliminary designs that meet Water Crossing Design Guidelines (WCDG)	2 points	
Active permit applications or well laid out permit schedule	4 points	
(cultural resources, Corps permits, FPA/HPA, ESA consultation, etc.)		
Resource commitments identified (match)	2 points	
Additional points possible for restoration projects (i.e., construction)		
60% to Final Designs	5 points	
Permits in hand	5 points	

Question 20: Geographic coordination: Briefly describe other barrier correction or fish habitat restoration projects which have occurred since 2010 or are funded for implementation by 2025. Provide maps:

- On the same stream as the proposed project.
- Within the same HUC-12 watershed as the proposed project. (See WA HUC watershed layer on DFW barrier mapping tool Washington State Fish Passage)

15 points possible		
Two points for each project on the same stream up to 10 points	0-10 points	
One point for each project within the same HUC-12 up to 5 points	0-5 points	
Question 21: Organizational coordination: Does your project coordinate with another	r fish passage	
project in this watershed by sharing development, funding, or other activities?		
5 points possible		
Yes, to one or more of the above	5 points	
Yes, to one of the above	3 points	
No	0 points	
Question 22: Does the proposed project occur in a designated FBRB Priority Watershed?		
20 points possible		
Project is ranked number 1 in a statewide approved priority watershed	20 points	
Project is ranked number 2 in a statewide approved priority watershed	10 points	
Project is located in a statewide approved priority watershed	5 points	
Project is not in a statewide approved priority watershed	0 Points	
Accessibility weighted habitat: To be scored by TRT		
10 points possible		
Points assigned via normalized ranking of habitat gains. Top 10% of projects will receive 10 points, projects in top 11-20% will receive 9 points, 21-30% 8 points, etc.	10 points	